

INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

Not for
Publication

For Members
Only

No. 1374

Washington, D. C.

February 16, 1952

Renegotiation Board Extends Time for Filing Reports

The Renegotiation Board has extended the time for filing reports under the Renegotiation Act of 1951. All canners with fiscal years ending on or before December 31, 1951, now have until May 1, 1952, to file RB Form 1 of the Standard Form of Contractor's Report.

The former date was March 1 for contractors having fiscal years ending before December 1, 1951, and April 1 for those with fiscal years ending with the calendar year. The May 1 date now applies to all canners.

RB Form 1B, which calls for financial data of more detail, is to be filed within 60 days after the new date for filing RB Form 1. Form 1B will be required only of canners whose receipts or accruals from renegotiable contracts or subcontracts in their fiscal year exceed the applicable minimum or "floor" (see INFORMATION LETTER of March 17, 1951, page 152).

The Renegotiation Board's proposed regulations were issued January 10, 1952, and the Board is currently considering revisions (see INFORMATION LETTER of Jan. 9, 1952, page 9).

On February 13 the Board issued its adopted procedural regulations covering

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Defense Production Act

Repeal of the so-called Capehart amendment and a two-year extension of the Defense Production Act were recommended by the President in a message to Congress February 11.

Bills to implement the President's proposals were introduced in the Senate as S. 2645 and in the House as H. R. 6546 by Senator Maybank and Representative Spence, chairmen of the Banking Committees.

S. 2594, introduced last week by Senator Maybank on his own behalf, provides a one-year extension of the Defense Production Act but does not provide for repeal of the Capehart amendment.

The Capehart amendment, formally Section 402(d)(4) of the Act, was reproduced in the INFORMATION LETTER of August 4, 1951, page 286.

Home Economics Division Advertisement for February

Enclosed with this issue of the INFORMATION LETTER is a copy of the February advertisement of the N.C.A. Home Economics Division, entitled "Answering Some Questions from Our Mailbag on Canned Fish." This is one of the series of advertisements appearing in teachers' magazines and following the new theme of stressing various food groups. The February advertisement is designed to fit into lessons on fish cookery, which is taught in many classes during the Lenten period.

A part of the advertisement lists the supplementary educational materials on canned foods available to teachers from N.C.A. It reminds them that new publications will be supplied upon request for the new semester beginning this month.

N.C.A. Again Points Out Low Retail Price Position

Canning industry relations with federal agencies were discussed by R. B. Heiney, Assistant to the Secretary of N.C.A., in a principal address at the annual meeting of the Ozark Canners Association February 15.

Mr. Heiney reviewed the general pattern of N.C.A.'s relationship with Congress and the administrative agencies. He also discussed provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Mr. Heiney included in his address mention of the favorable retail price position of canned foods. The N.C.A. has been publicizing this showing of the industry for many months, and, because the success of any educational program depends in large part on repetition of facts, the following press release was issued by N.C.A. in connection with Mr. Heiney's address:

Springfield, Mo. (Feb. 15, 1952)—Although the cost of living gets higher each month, retail prices of canned fruits and vegetables actually have fallen, and today they are the housewife's best food buy, according to Robert B. Heiney, of the National

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OPS Committee To Study Suspension and Decontrol

An intra-agency committee to study the question of suspension of ceilings or decontrol was appointed February 11 by Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle.

The committee, Mr. DiSalle said, is under instructions immediately to bring together and analyze all of the recommendations and facts which could lead to definite conclusions as to suspension or decontrol.

It was stressed, however, that the establishment of a committee or its findings would not necessarily result in any immediate major decontrol actions by the agency. Mr. DiSalle pointed out that many complicating factors are involved in decontrol, even of so-called "soft" items.

The committee will report its findings to the Director of OPS, and he will in turn transmit them to the Economic Stabilization Agency, the announcement said. ESA will then determine the over-all impact of any major suspension or decontrol action in the light of the general economic picture and its effect on the whole stabilization program.

The committee is composed of Edward F. Phelps, Jr., Assistant Director of OPS, chairman; Joseph Freehill, Acting Chief Counsel; Gardner Ackley, Assistant Director for Economic Policy; Tom Karsten, Director of the Consumer Goods, Distribution, Textile and Apparel Division; George Mehren, Director of the Food and Restaurant Division; Robert V. Faragher, Associate Chief Counsel for Legal Review; and Franz Wolf, Director of the Research and Statistics Division, Office of Economic Policy.

Mexican Farm Labor Program

The Government of the United States and the Government of Mexico have agreed to extend to May 11, 1952, the existing Migratory Labor Agreement which was due to expire February 11, according to an announcement issued by the State Department February 9.

STATISTICS

Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned apples, apple sauce, beets, and carrots have been compiled by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

Canned Apple Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52 (basis 8/10)
Carryover, Aug. 1.....	1,953,263
Pack, Aug. through Dec.....	2,937,208
Supply.....	4,890,471
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	3,213,459
Shipments during Dec.....	575,864
Shipments, Aug. 1 to Jan. 1.....	1,677,012

Apple Sauce Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52 (actual cases)
Carryover, Aug. 1.....	3,497,089
Pack, Aug. through Dec.....	8,284,907
Supply.....	11,781,996
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	7,532,747
Shipments during Dec.....	785,281
Shipments, Aug. 1 to Jan. 1.....	4,249,249

Canned Beet Stocks and Shipments

	1950-51	1951-52 (actual cases)
Carryover, July 1.....	829,786	1,471,122
Pack.....	8,483,371	8,059,360
Total supply.....	9,313,107	9,530,482
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	(a)	5,564,628
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	(a)	8,965,854

(a) Not available.

Canned Carrot Stocks and Shipments

	1950-51	1951-52 (actual cases)
Carryover, July 1.....	828,588	848,201
Pack.....	1,704,614	1,985,145
Total supply.....	2,232,147	2,298,346
Stocks, Jan. 1.....	(a)	1,198,875
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	(a)	1,090,471

(a) Not available.

Stocks of Bulk Sauerkraut

The following report on bulk sauerkraut in canners' hands, which was compiled by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, represents kraut cut from the 1951 crop of cabbage and consists of the bulk kraut on hand in vats and in cases of canned kraut converted to barrels, 10 cases to the barrel regardless of size.

	Aug. 1, 1951	Dec. 1, 1951
(in 45-gallon barrels)		
Northeast.....	91,065	217,727
Midwest.....	85,579	219,942
South.....	15,312	14,310
West.....	9,324	29,574
U. S. Total.....	201,280	481,533

Northeast includes Conn., Md., Mass., N. Y., Pa., and Va. Midwest includes Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Ohio, and Wis. South includes Mo., Tenn., and Tex. West includes Calif., Colo., Ore., Utah, and Wash.

Packs of Beets and Carrots through Dec. 31, 1951

The 1951 packs of canned beets and canned carrots through December 31 have been compiled by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics. The pack of beets to that date amounted to 8,059,360 actual cases and the pack of carrots to the same date was 1,955,145 actual cases.

These are the first such reports issued, covering the packs during this period. Summaries of the packs beginning January 1 will be issued in March.

Best Pack through December 31, 1951

	Pack through Dec. 31, 1951
State	(actual cases)
New York.....	1,717,927
Maryland and New Jersey.....	627,461
Indiana.....	(a)
Michigan.....	394,734
Wisconsin.....	8,460,961
Utah.....	50,962
Oregon and Washington.....	1,894,531
Other states.....	412,784
U. S. Total.....	8,059,360

(a) Included in other states.

Current Pack through December 31, 1951

	Pack through Dec. 31, 1951
State	(actual cases)
New York.....	419,673
Maryland.....	60,018
Michigan.....	116,692
Wisconsin.....	461,849
Oregon and Washington.....	375,572
Other states.....	521,341
U. S. Total.....	1,955,145

Supply Outlook for Fresh and Processed Fruits

With consumer demand continuing strong and supplies considerably smaller than a year ago, grower prices for apples and pears are expected to rise somewhat this winter and spring, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Prices for oranges may rise less than seasonally as demand for processing strengthens, but little change seems probable for grapefruit, according to the report.

The supply outlook for the processed products varies by items. Supplies of canned and dried fruits, canned fruit juices, and frozen fruit juices are expected to continue larger than in the first half of 1951. At the same time, supplies of frozen deciduous fruits and berries probably will be about the same.

Movement of oranges to processors has been slow so far this season and the quantity remaining to be marketed is considerably larger than a year earlier. Movement to processors is expected to increase seasonally this winter and spring.

Canned Fruits and Fruit Juices

The 1951-52 pack of commercially canned fruits in continental United States is tentatively estimated at approximately 3.1 billion pounds, the equivalent of 69 million cases of 24 No. 2½ cans. This is about 15 percent larger than the 1950-51 pack of a little more than 2.7 billion pounds.

Total stocks of canned fruits at the beginning of 1951 were not quite as large as a year earlier. Even with a sharp increase in military procurement, supplies available to civilians were only moderately smaller than in 1950. On a per capita basis, consumption in 1951 amounted to more than 19 pounds, down about 1½ pounds from 1950.

On January 1, 1952, total stocks of canned apricots, red pitted cherries, sweet cherries, citrus segments, fruit cocktail and mixed fruits, peaches, pears, pineapple, and plums and prunes held by packers and wholesale distributors were approximately 16 percent larger than stocks a year earlier. Stocks of peaches, and fruit cocktail and mixed fruits were considerably larger.

The only fruits held in smaller quantities were cherries and pineapple, and stocks of these were not much smaller than a year earlier.

Packers' stocks of the above nine items combined were 51 percent larger than on January 1, 1951, while wholesalers' stocks were 23 percent smaller. Wholesalers' stocks of canned apples and applesauce, two additional items, were about the same.

Citrus Fruits

Citrus fruit prospects improved during January. Upturns in the estimates for Florida more than offset declines for Arizona and California. Beneficial rains fell in Florida near the end of January, after a warm, dry month. New growth is appearing on trees and an early bloom is likely, while the crop now being harvested is developing size and quality. Texas prospects for the 1952-53 crop still hinge on weather developments. Heavy rains in California resulted in erosion of orchards and development of disease; also some fruit was damaged by frost. National production is now estimated at 40,730,000 boxes of grapefruit and 117,700,000 boxes of oranges.

DEATHS

Dr. Fred F. Fitzgerald

Dr. Fred Finley Fitzgerald, 69, one of the first members of the National Canners Association Research Laboratory staff and for more than 20 years in charge of the Research Department of the American Can Co., died February 7 at Joliet, Ill., after an illness of about two months.

In 1912-13 Dr. Fitzgerald was on the staff of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry where his abilities came to the notice of Dr. W. D. Bigelow, then Assistant Chief of that Bureau. When Dr. Bigelow went to the National Canners Association in 1913 to become Chief Chemist and later Director of Research, he persuaded Dr. Fitzgerald to join him. Together they undertook the pioneering work of launching the research program of the Association, and Dr. Fitzgerald's interest in that program continued throughout his active career.

Dr. Fitzgerald was named Manager of American Can Co.'s Research Department in 1920, at which time he became located at Maywood, Ill. In 1935 he became Director of Research at New York City. He retired from active Canco service on January 1, 1942. Under direction of Dr. Fitzgerald, the American Can Co. laboratory expanded from a few chemists to a staff of more than 200. Among the major projects directed by him were the development of process determination methods for canned foods, vacuum packing of foods, can coatings, and influence of constituents of steel on serviceability of cans. He was a member of the American Chemical Society.

Among his survivors is his brother, Jay E. Fitzgerald, for 22 years Director of Information and later Assistant Secretary of the National Canners Association, who retired in 1946.

W. Grason Winterbottom

W. Grason Winterbottom, 83, the last of the three founders of the Phillips Packing Company, Inc., Cambridge, Md., died February 13.

With the late Col. Albanus Phillips and Levi B. Phillips, he had assisted in the establishment of the firm in 1909. He was a recent chairman of the Phillips board and was well known also as a prominent Democratic party leader on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Frank Hamachek, Jr.

Frank Hamachek, Jr., 63, president of the Frank Hamachek Machine Co., Keweenaw, Wis., died February 1. He had been in failing health for several months.

He had been active in the management of the company for about 20 years but was a Ruby Member of the Old Guard Society, signifying more than 40 years' service in the canning industry.

Mr. Hamachek is survived by his wife and three sons, Frank III, Richard, and Ogden, all of whom are associated with the business.

Invitations for Bids

Quartermaster Purchasing Office—111 East 16th Street, New York 3, N. Y.; 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

Veterans Administration—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Wash. 25, D. C.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act may apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is \$10,000 or over.

The VA has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

GRAPE JUICE—4,000 dozen No. 10 cans, Concord type, or equivalent in 46-oz. cans, f.o.b. destination. Bids due under S-172 by Feb. 19.

GRAPEFRUIT—20,250 dozen No. 2 cans, Grade B, or equivalent in No. 2½ or No. 10 cans, f.o.b. destination. Bids due under S-177 by Feb. 27.

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE—28,000 dozen 46-oz. cans, Grade A, or equivalent in No. 10 cans, f.o.b. destination. Bids due under S-177 by Feb. 27.

PERSONNEL

Bachelder a Consultant

Harold K. Bachelder, for years active in many phases of N.C.A. work and well known in Indianapolis as a canner and attorney, is now engaging in consulting work in the food industry.

Mr. Bachelder was for 30 years an active officer in the Ladoga Canning Company, including the presidency and general management, and for 24 years was concurrently engaged in law practice. For several months last year he headed the Processed Fruit and Vegetable Section of the Office of Price Stabilization.

He was active in both state and national association affairs, having

served as president of the Indiana Canners Association and in many prominent positions in N.C.A., among them the Administrative Council and Legislative Committee. During World War II he was a member of the N.C.A.'s Planning Committee and of the industry advisory committees for nonseasonal canned foods in both the OPA and WPA.

Fred Stare Honored

Fred A. Stare, President of N.C.A. during two years of the World War II period, 1945 and 1946, is among six leaders in American agriculture awarded the University of Wisconsin's annual Honorary Recognition citations. Citations were awarded at the banquet session of 1952 Farm and Home Week, held in Madison February 6. Mr. Stare's citation was awarded "for his contributions to the canning industry in Wisconsin."

Mr. Stare and his associates have cooperated with the University of Wisconsin in experiments in insect and disease control, in fertilizer experiments, and in crop variety testing. Through the years he has promoted research and improvement in canning food technology. Mr. Stare also is author of *The Story of Wisconsin's Great Canning Industry*, published in 1949 after three years spent in research and writing.

Tennessee-Kentucky Canners

The Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association elected the following officers recently at the association's annual meeting:

President—Jack Bush, Bush Brothers & Co., Clinton, Tenn.; vice president—John Craddock, Ridgely Canning Co., Ridgely, Tenn.; secretary-treasurer—H. L. W. Hill, Tennessee Foods, Inc., Portland, Tenn. (reelected).

Ozark Canners Association

The Ozark Canners Association elected the following officers at the association's annual convention:

President—James O. Witt, Jr., Hargis Canneries, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark.; vice president—Larry DeWeese, Steele Canning Co., Springdale, Ark.; and secretary-treasurer—Joe T. Talbert, Fayetteville, Ark. (reelected).

F. R. Spurgin, for the past 13 years secretary-treasurer of the Ozark Canners Association, retired on December 1.

SANITATION

Sanitation for the Food Preservation Industries

Sanitation for the Food Preservation Industries, a sanitation operational book written by the Association of Food Industry Sanitarians in cooperation with the N.C.A., was issued February 15, 1952, by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., 330 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

The 284-page book contains practical information based on working experience in the canning, freezing, and dehydration industries, submitted by A.F.I.S. members. More than 40 correspondents who are experts in their respective related fields gave additional editorial assistance. The A.F.I.S. editorial committee coordinated and supplemented the material and prepared the manuscripts.

The book defines the scope of food plant sanitation and presents a "how-to-do-it" approach to sanitation, production and maintenance problems in large and small factories. The text is written in non-technical terms for easy reading and illustrations are used extensively to amplify the various subjects presented. A glossary of terms provides the reader with clear definitions of the necessary scientific terms used in the book and a detailed index provides quick reference.

The administration of a sanitation program in a firm's organizational structure, together with the necessary qualifications of personnel responsible for the sanitation program, are set forth in the initial chapter. A detailed discussion of inspection techniques emphasizes the importance of knowing the intimate details of production and where trouble spots may develop. The prevention of trouble before it occurs is emphasized throughout the book.

Other chapters present pertinent information on sanitation as applied to the food handling and manufacturing industries with respect to materials and procedures and include interpretive comments for the sanitarian, manager, superintendent and foreman.

Chapter titles indicate the subjects of concern to the food plant sanitarian. These are: Organization of a sanitation program; inspection techniques; housekeeping; animal, bird, and insect pests; significance of micro-organisms; water supply; construction and maintenance of building and

equipment; cleaning; chlorination; employee facilities and industrial hygiene; feeding and housing; waste treatment and disposal; and laboratory aids to the sanitation program.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., 330 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y., is handling all sales and promotion of the book, price of which is \$5. The Association of Food Industry Sanitarians, Inc., is located at 1950 Sixth Street, Berkeley 2, Calif.

Low Retail Price Position

(Concluded from page 103)

Canners Association, Washington, D. C., who addressed the 44th Annual Convention of the Ozark Canners Association here today.

Mr. Heiney referred to charts prepared from reports of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which showed that retail prices of canned fruits and vegetables have dropped eight index points since June, 1951.

"All the average housewife thinks today is that food is high. She doesn't stop to find out that a can of corn, peas, tomatoes or other fruits and vegetables, is in fact selling at lower prices, and the government doesn't make that distinction for her," commented Mr. Heiney.

The speaker referred to a report made by Retiring Price Administrator DiSalle to a Congressional Committee which pointed to startling advances made by products in the fresh fruit and vegetable groups. Mr. Heiney contrasted this situation with the BLS reports that show that "canned fruit and vegetable prices have not risen proportionately with the advance in prices of other foods in the cost of living index. One of the important contributions the canning industry makes to the consuming public is the protection it gives the consumer

against seasonal price fluctuations normal to the marketing of fresh produce," he asserted.

The latest BLS cost of living index at the close of 1951 was 189, the index for all foods was 232, while the retail price index for canned fruits and vegetables was only 163, he stated.

Tennessee-Kentucky Meeting

C. Meryl Sullivan, Director of the N.C.A. Labeling Research Division, addressed the 31st annual convention of the Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association on February 11 on "Labels as an Aid to Selling."

Renegotiation

(Concluded from page 103)

ing the handling and processing of cases under the 1951 Act. The procedural regulations were published in the *Federal Register* of February 13.

Renegotiation forms have already been mailed to more than 17,000 contractors. Canners who have done any business with the government during 1951 either directly as contractors or indirectly as subcontractors and who have not received these forms should write directly to The Renegotiation Board, Washington 25, D. C.

The four regional offices operating under the Renegotiation Board and the states assigned to each were listed in the *INFORMATION LETTER* of Feb. 9, page 97.

The information returns required of canners may be filed directly with the appropriate regional office or directly with the Renegotiation Board, Washington 25, D. C. Defense contractors may also obtain information on required reporting from the regional offices.

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